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REMARKS

The above-identified application is United States application serial number 10/823,241 filed on April 12, 2004. Claims 1-21 are pending in the application. Claims 1-21 are rejected.

Claim Objections

Claims 1-7 and 19-21 are objected to because of the following informalities:

In Claim 1, line 3, "associated" should be "—associated with—".

Claim 19 recites the term 'tangible' which is not defined in the specification. The specification is also objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter.

Applicants have amended the claims and specification as suggested by the Examiner.

Rejection of Claims Under 35 USC §101

Claims 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Applicants have amended the claims and specification as suggested by the Examiner.

Rejection of Claims Under 35 USC §102

Claims 1-6 and 15-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by the Dandrea et al. (US Appl. Pub. 2002/0013864), herein after referred to as Dandrea '864, the particulars of which are further described by Bleidt et al. (US 5,671,377) herein after referred to as Bleidt '377 (see Dandrea '864, Paragraph 28, Line 7; Bleidt '377 is incorporated by reference in Dandrea '864). Applicants have amended the claims to clarify distinctions over the cited references. Amended Claims 1-6 and 15-20 distinguish over Dandrea as described by Bleidt at least on the basis that the references do not disclose the

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actions and logic that performs the actions of "identifying the client and the server for which the command increases resource consumption to the predetermined level as a client/server combination identifier . . . [and] . . . pushing the client/server combination identifier onto a waiting queue associated with a resource for which the resource consumption is increased to the predetermined level" in which "the waiting queue [is used] for queuing a plurality of client/server combination identifiers." As clarified in the amended claims, the applicants claim systems and methods that manage resource usage using two types of queues including (1) resource queues for holding commands indicating accesses of resources, and (2) waiting queues for holding identifiers of the combination of a client and server for a condition that the client sending a command to the server increases resource consumption to a predetermined level. The claims further made clear that the system can include multiple resource queues and multiple waiting queues. In contrast, Dandrea '864 and Bleidt et al. disclose a system with multiple queues functionally analogous to the resource queues but fails to show any element that is structurally, functionally, or operationally analogous to applicants' claimed waiting queue. The Examiner cites Dandrea '864 figure 3, steps 360 and 370, and specifically removal of request S from SSQ (steady state queue) as showing a waiting queue, an incorrect interpretation since Dandrea in paragraph [0008] specifically describes SSQ as an access request queue for queuing access requests from a current user.

The Examiner's Response to Arguments responds to applicants' arguments by stating, "Various waiting queues in the Dandrea, holds identifier of clients combinations or server combination wherein the waiting queues are associated with Disk storage resources." However, none of the various queues are operative as waiting queues for holding an identifier of the client and server combination but rather all hold "access requests" which are also described as "disk commands" (paragraph [0009]) and are analogous to the commands held in applicants' resource queues. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to identify any statement or illustration in Dandrea showing that such claimed client/server combination identifier is held in any of the steady-state queue (SSQ), new subscriber queue (NSQ), or other request queue (ORQ).

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Applicants' claims specify two types of queues – (1) resource queues that hold accesses to the resources, and (2) waiting queues that hold identifiers of the client/server combinations for accessing the particular resources. In contrast, Dandrea as described by Bleidt do not disclose the claimed types of queues but rather only teach queues analogous to applicants' claimed resource queues which hold requests directed to resources. While Dandrea as described by Bleidt do identify steady-state queues, new subscriber queues, and other request queues – each of these identified queues hold accesses or requests to resources and are thus analogous to applicants' claimed resources queues. The queues disclosed by Dandrea as described by Bleidt do not operate as the claimed waiting queues wherein client/server identifiers are pushed onto the queue when resource consumption is increased and the identifiers are popped when resource consumption is decreased. Dandrea omits any discussion of such a waiting queue. Bleidt discloses local allocation tables including global (GAT), and current local (CLAT), and next local (NLAT) allocation tables which hold user identifiers, but do not operate as a queue and do not queue (push) and dequeue (pop) the identifiers in response to changes in resource consumption. Furthermore, the allocation tables in Bleidt do not operate in conjunction with resource queues to control the interruption and restoration of accesses on the queues. The step 904 of Bleidt cited by the Examiner does not disclose manipulation of a queue to allocation access between users but merely describes passage of user IDs to specify which processors handle a particular user. Bleidt does not teach that the allocation tables operate of a queue.

Claims 8-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by the Krakirian (US Patent 5,603,066), herein after referred to as Krakirian '066. Applicants have amended the claims. Amended Claims 8-14 distinguish over Krakirian at least on the basis that the reference does not disclose "queu[ing] an identifier of the identified adapter/LUN combination on a waiting queue associated with a resource for which the resource consumption is increased to the predetermined level." Krakirian does not disclose usage of waiting queues that hold identifiers of client/server combinations wherein the waiting queue is associated with resources for which resource consumption is increased and

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reduced. Instead Krakirian discloses only the resource queue type of queues which stores commands to be executed.

Rejection of Claims Under 35 USC §103

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over Dandrea '864 in view of Krakirian '066. Applicants have amended the claims. Claim 7 distinguishes over Dandrea in view of Krakirian at least because the combined references do not disclose usage of waiting queues that hold identifiers of client/server combinations wherein the waiting queue is associated with resources for which resource consumption is increased and reduced.

CONCLUSION

Applicants believe all remaining claims are in form for allowance and a notice to that effect is solicited. No new matter has been added. In the event it would facilitate prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (949) 251-0250.

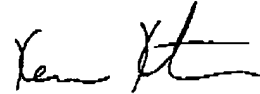
I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO, Central Number at (571) 273-8300 on the date shown below.

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May 7, 2008
(Date)

Respectfully submitted,



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